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62.89

THOROUGHBRED SEEDS

Suitable *for* Summer
and
Fall Sowing

Tait, See, Sowing, Norfolk Co. Va.



Tait's True Early Wakefield Cabbage
The Finest Early Cabbage in Existence

Seeds

SUGGESTIONS FOR SEASONABLE SEEDS

WITH the experience gained in more than half a century growing and selling Thoroughbred Seeds, private and market gardeners will find those listed herein the most desirable varieties and especially recommended for Summer and Fall sowing. We believe that we are in a better position to serve Southern gardeners than any other seed house in the country, and our policy is to give the public "the best" seeds, and "the best" service possible. If you have never dealt with us, send us a trial order, for we are confident that Thoroughbred Seeds and our service will please you.

We can also furnish any standard varieties not herein listed that may be preferred.

BEANS

(*Phaseolus Vulgaris*)

1 pound equals in measure about 1 pint, and 1 bushel about 60 pounds.

CULTURE.—1 pound of beans will sow 100 feet of drill, 1 to 1½ bushels being allowed to the acre. Sow from April to September, 1½ inches deep, in well prepared ground, in rows 18 to 30 inches apart, allowing 4 inches between green kinds, and 6 between the wax. Keep well cultivated, always drawing the earth to the plants, but avoid working the ground when it is wet, or when dew is on the beans, as it is apt to cause rust.

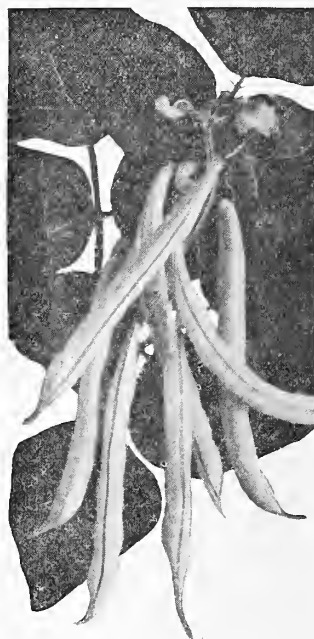
WITH GREEN PODS

ACK VALENTINE—Thoroughbred—A favorite with many market gardeners, extra early, long, round, nearly straight, but stringy—

ANTIFUL—Thoroughbred—The handsome, green podded bean. Extra early, tender and stringless. Recommended for market, or the garden.

REFUGEE, or 1,000 to 1—Thoroughbred—More popular in the Fall than any other round, Pod of medium length, slender, nearly round, meaty, and prolific—

WAX GREEN POD—Thoroughbred—Long and curved pods, stringless, and of good flavor. Good either for the home garden



Refugee or 1000 to 1 Beans.

Pkt.	½ lb.	1 lb.	4 lbs.	10 lbs.
\$.10	\$.25	\$.40	\$ 1.35	\$ 2.65
\$.10	\$.25	\$.40	\$ 1.35	\$ 2.65
\$.10	\$.25	\$.40	\$ 1.35	\$ 2.65
\$.10	\$.25	\$.40	\$ 1.35	\$ 2.65

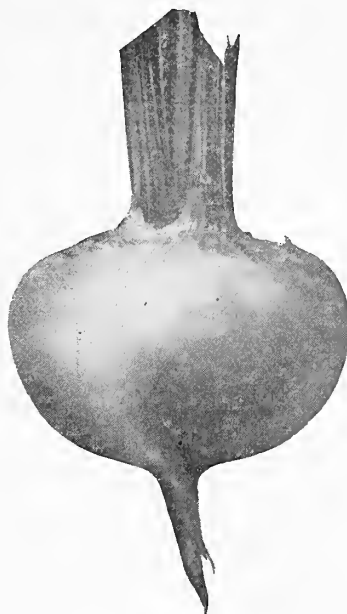
\$.45 \$ 1.50 \$ 3.00

\$.45 \$ 1.50 \$ 3.00
prices.

BEET

(*Beta Vulgaris*)

Our strains of beet will suit the most critical Market Gardener.



Early Wonder Beet.

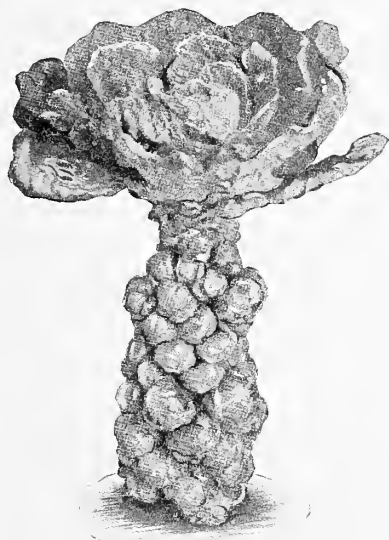
Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
\$.10	\$.15	\$.40	\$ 1.50
\$.05	\$.10	\$.30	\$ 1.10
\$.05	\$.10	\$.30	\$ 1.10

CULTURE.—2 ounces are sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 5 to 10 pounds being allowed to the acre. Sow from the middle of February until August, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep, in rows 18 inches apart, leaving 3 to 5 inches between the plants, or in beds 4 feet wide, 4 rows to the bed. The cultivation should be constant, and only well rotted manure should be used.

EARLY WONDER—Thoroughbred—A market gardener's strain of Crosby's Egyptian. Recommended without hesitation to those who desire the earliest out-door beet of good shape, color and quality.....

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—Thoroughbred—One of the best extra early sorts and a favorite with market gardeners. The shape, color, and quality are all that could be desired.....

DETROIT—Thoroughbred—The darkest red of globe shaped beets, and one of the handsomest, and good either for market or the home garden. The flesh is crisp, tender and sweet.....



Long Island Brussels Sprouts.

LONG ISLAND—Thoroughbred—This fine selection has become the favorite, owing to its hardiness and perfection of the sprouts.....

HERCULES — Thoroughbred — A semi-dwarf variety of robust growth, producing sprouts of splendid quality, that begin close to the ground. Not so early as Long Island.....

Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
\$.10	\$.35	\$ 1.25
\$.10	\$.35	\$

Remember we deliver without extra cost at catalogue prices.
Write for special prices on larger quantities.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

(*Brassica Oleracea Bullata*)

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill. $\frac{1}{4}$ of a pound will produce sufficient plants to set an acre. Sow from April to September $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep in beds and transplant when large enough to rows 30 inches apart, allowing the same distance between plants in the row and cultivate as for late Cabbage. If the leaves at the top of the stalk crowd the little heads, they should be removed.

CABBAGE

(*Brassica Oleracea Capitata*)

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, $\frac{1}{2}$ of a pound will give enough plants for an acre. Sow from the middle of September to the middle of October, $\frac{1}{4}$ of an inch deep, and when the plants are large enough transplant in rows 30 inches apart, leaving about 15 inches between the plants.



Tait's Thoroughbred Pilot Cabbage.

TAIT'S THOROUGHbred PILOT—This remarkable cabbage is the earliest in cultivation and is yearly becoming more popular throughout the South.

SELECTED EARLY WAKEFIELD—Thoroughbred—A selection from the Extra Early Wakefield and about a week earlier than our True Wakefield, but smaller. All growers of cabbage should give this sort a trial.

TRUE EARLY WAKEFIELD—Thoroughbred—Our strain of this well known cabbage is earlier and superior to most strains of this popular variety and is undoubtedly one of the best early cabbages in existence. It is grown by a most experienced trucker and is the kind preferred by market gardeners from Norfolk to Florida. See illustration on front page.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—Thoroughbred—Growers who are satisfied with Early Wakefield Cabbage as usually sold can save money by buying this sort, but it is smaller and at least a week later than our market gardeners strain of True Early Wakefield.

LARGE OR CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD—Thoroughbred—This variety retains all the characteristics of our True Early Wakefield with the added advantage of greater size, but is ten days later. A favorite with the truckers around Charleston.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—Thoroughbred—A round head early cabbage of medium size, very solid, and of good quality. Very popular with market gardeners.

TAIT'S THOROUGHbred EARLY SUMMER—A Long Island selection of Early Flat Dutch, and characterized by compact uniform heads. The best early summer sort either for market or the home garden.

TAIT'S THOROUGHbred MIDSUMMER—About ten days later than our Early Summer and one of the best second early varieties. A splendid cabbage for the season after which it is named.

TAIT'S THOROUGHbred WINTER KING—We believe this late sort to be the hardiest of all cabbages; not only resisting the extremes of heat and cold or drouth and moisture, but showing apparently immune to the various fungous diseases. The stem is short and the dark bluish leaves are noticeable for their thickness and firmness. The head is large, nearly flat, and of excellent quality.

Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	1 lb.
\$.15	\$.60	\$ 1.75	\$ 6.00

\$.10	\$.30	\$.90	\$ 3.00
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\$.10	\$.35	\$ 1.25	\$ 4.00
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\$.10	\$.20	\$.65	\$ 2.00
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\$.10	\$.30	\$.90	\$ 3.00
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\$.10	\$.35	\$ 1.25	\$ 4.00
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\$.10	\$.35	\$ 1.25	\$ 4.00
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\$.10	\$.35	\$ 1.25	\$ 4.00
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\$.10	\$.30	\$.90	\$ 3.00
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Remember we deliver without extra cost at catalogue prices.
Write for special prices on larger quantities.

CABBAGE—Continued

DANISH BALLHEAD—Thoroughbred—Sometimes called Hollander, a round, solid cabbage, growing more popular each year, especially in mountainous sections. It requires a strong, deep soil and cool climate to bring it to perfection-----

\$.10 \$.30 \$.90 \$ 3.00

VOLGA—Thoroughbred—A medium sized, main crop cabbage, with round heads, somewhat like Danish Ballhead but not of the best quality. It is a good keeper and a sure header-----

\$.10 \$.30 \$.90 \$ 3.00

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY—Thoroughbred—We consider this the finest strain of this type, with heads globular in shape and very uniform. It is of delicate flavor and excellent for either market or the home garden-----

\$.10 \$.30 \$.90 \$ 3.00

MAMMOTH RED ROCK—Thoroughbred—The best and largest of red cabbages. The head is round, very solid and of a deep red color-----

\$.10 \$.30 \$.90 \$ 3.00

CHINESE CABBAGE—Pe-Tsai—Resembling in growth somewhat Cos Lettuce, this Chinese variety is becoming popular-----

\$.10 \$.25 \$.75 \$ 2.25

CARROT

(*Daucus Carota.*)

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 2 to 5 pounds being allowed to the acre. Sow from April to July, $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep in drills 18 inches apart, leaving 3 or 4 inches between the plants. Carrots ought to be grown in light fertile soil, which has been heavily manured for the previous crop, as fresh manure tends to encourage side roots and irregularity of shape. The seed sometimes is slow germinating, and should be rolled in firmly to prevent evaporation of moisture while sprouting. The same culture given beets will suit carrots, especial care being taken to keep weeds from getting a start.



CHANTENAY CARROT

CHANTENAY—Thoroughbred—One of the handsomest of all Carrots and universally esteemed by market gardeners. It is a half long variety, growing about six inches in length and is of the best quality. One of the best bunching sorts and splendid for market or the home garden-----

Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
\$.05	\$.10	\$.30	\$ 1.00

RUBICON—Thoroughbred—Very similar in shape and color to Chantenay and of splendid quality-----

\$.05	\$.10	\$.30	\$ 1.00
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DANVERS—Thoroughbred—Our stock of this grand old half-long variety has been selected with great care. The roots are square-shouldered and taper gradually to a blunt end-----

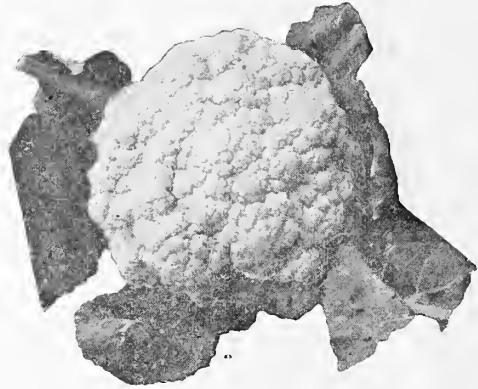
\$.05	\$.10	\$.30	\$ 1.00
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CAULIFLOWER

(*Brassica Oleracea Botrytis*)

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; $\frac{1}{4}$ of a pound will produce enough plants to set an acre. Sow the last of September $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep in a carefully prepared bed, rolling or treading the surface if the weather be dry, and transplant into cold frames for protection during the Winter; or sow in a gentle hot-bed in November, transplanting into cold frames, and set in the field early in April. The rows should be 30 inches apart, allowing 18 inches between the plants.



Extra Early Norfolk
Cauliflower

EXTRA EARLY NORFOLK—Thoroughbred—This strain of cauliflower is the finest that it is possible to produce. The superiority which we claim for it is particularly shown in its earliness and certainty of heading. It possesses also every quality desirable for either market or the home garden.....

EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL—Thoroughbred—Like our Thoroughbred Norfolk, this strain is equally celebrated for purity, but the heads are not quite as large as Norfolk. We recommend both varieties unreservedly.....

DRY WEATHER—Thoroughbred—In locations where other varieties fail to make good heads for lack of moisture, this sort will be found very desirable.....

Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
\$.25	\$ 3.00	\$ 9.00	\$35.00
\$.25	\$ 3.00	\$ 9.00	\$35.00
\$.25	\$ 3.00	\$ 9.00	\$35.00

COLLARDS

(*Brassica Oleracea Vars*)

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; $\frac{1}{4}$ of a pound will produce enough plants to set an acre. Sow from March to July, as directed for cabbage, either in beds to be transplanted when large enough, or in rows where the plants are to stand. The rows should be 3 feet apart, with the plants set 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet in the row.

SOUTHERN SHORT STEM—Thoroughbred—This species of the Cabbage family, though quite coarse in flavor until touched by frost, becomes peculiarly sweet and tender, and there are few gardens in the Carolinas and Georgia which do not allow generous space for the Collard.....

WHITE CABBAGE—Thoroughbred—This popular Collard forms a sort of head, and is therefore more attractive in appearance as well as of finer quality than the Southern Short Stem.....

Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
\$.06	\$.10	\$.25	\$.90
\$.05	\$.10	\$.25	\$.90

DANDELION

(*Taraxicum Dens-Leonis*)

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, 4 to 6 pounds being allowed for an acre. Sow in July or August $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, making the drills about 18 inches apart, leaving 9 to 12 inches between the plants. Cultivate well throughout the growing season, and do not attempt to cut at all until the following Spring.

TAIT'S THOROUGHbred CABBAGING—A distinct variety with thick green leaves. It grows compactly, making an abundant crop. Far superior to the common and blanches very early.....

FRENCH GARDEN—Thoroughbred—This is the common dandelion, and has practically gone out of use since the introduction of the above.....

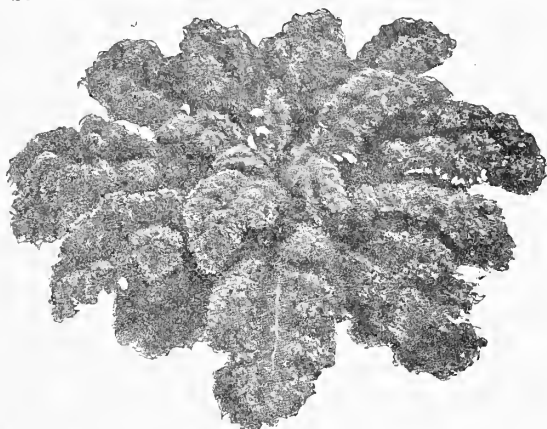
Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
\$.15	\$.60	\$ 2.00	\$ 7.50
\$.05	\$.10	\$.35	\$ 1.25

Remember we deliver without extra cost at catalogue prices.
Write for special prices on larger quantities.

KALE

(*Brassica Rapa Acephala*)

CULTURE.—1 ounce of either Green Curled or Plain Kale or 2 ounces of Scotch Kale are sufficient for 100 feet of drill. For an acre, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of either Green Curled or Plain, and from 3 to 7 pounds of the Scotch. Scotch Kale being particularly subject to the attacks of insects, both before and after coming up, it is necessary to sow it very thickly. Scotch Kale should be sown from the first to the last of August, and the Green Curled from the middle of August until the first of October. Plain Kale is sown nearly all the year round, either in drills or broadcast, and should be sown at intervals of ten days in order to always have it tender. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, allowing from 6 to 10 inches between the plants, and cultivate as for cabbage. Kale, being a very strong feeder, heavy manuring is necessary to make a good crop, and whenever the leaves show a tendency to turn yellow a top-dressing of guano should be given at once.



Tait's Thoroughbred Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale.

TAIT'S THOROUGHbred DWARF GREEN

CURLED SCOTCH—A yellowish green kale, which is grown extensively in the South for shipping during the winter, and of which we have the finest strain in existence—a statement not likely to be challenged by even our competitors. The leaves are intricately and most beautifully curled, and being hard and stiff, carry perfectly when packed.

Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
\$.05	\$.10	\$.30	\$ 1.00

TAIT'S THOROUGHbred DWARF BLUE

SCOTCH—The leaves of this Kale, as may be implied from the name, are of a dark, bluish-green color, which, to some, is more attractive than the yellowish green of our Dwarf Green variety. The leaves will also stand for a longer time in the Spring before turning yellow, but it will not yield quite as much per acre. Those, however, who plant Scotch Kale largely should have a portion of their acreage in this sort, as it will bring twenty-five to fifty cents more per barrel.

\$.10	\$.15	\$.50	\$ 1.75
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TAIT'S THOROUGHbred FAVORITE GREEN

CURLED—An early, late seeding Siberian Kale, superior to all strains in cultivation, and used by all the best growers. It is hardy, very productive, and especially valuable on account of the rapidity of its growth in the Spring. The shape and curling of the leaf give it the appearance of an immense feather, and like the Scotch, it retains its stiffness a long time after being cut.

\$.05	\$.10	\$.30	\$ 1.00
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TAIT'S THOROUGHbred NORFOLK PLAIN OR SPRING SPROUTS

Gardeners who are unacquainted with this most useful of salads, sometimes called Plain Kale or Hanover, have a pleasant surprise in store, for it is rapidly coming into universal cultivation in the South. While young it is very sweet and far more tender than any kind of kale, and the growth is so rapid that leaves may be cut in three weeks from seeding. It is a good plan to sow a row every fortnight, and thus have it always in the best condition. If a little mustard is added, the flavor will be improved not a little. Although usually sown in the Spring, it may be sown in the Fall.

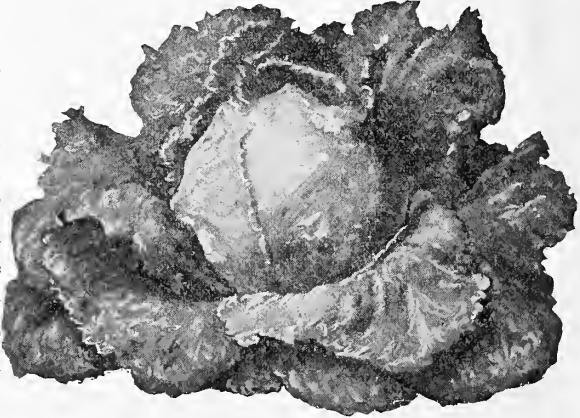
\$.05	\$.15	\$.45
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Remember we deliver without extra cost at catalogue prices.
Write for special prices on larger quantities.

LETTUCE

(*Lactuca Sativa*)

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; $\frac{1}{2}$ of a pound will produce enough plants to set an acre. To raise the best lettuce, rich soil, with plenty of humus, is needed, and we particularly recommend that it be planted after clover, whenever possible. While lettuce may be set in rows 18 inches apart, it is generally set in beds 4 feet wide with 4 rows to the bed, leaving 9 inches between the plants. Shelter from the wind is of such immense advantage that if no natural wind breaks are available it pays handsomely to provide artificial ones made from cornstalks or cheap lumber. For a succession, sow in beds $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch deep from the last of March to the middle of September, taking care to firm the surface. For several years lettuce has been in great demand during November and December, and large quantities are now grown for that market, the seeds being drilled from the middle of July to the middle of August in 10 inch rows, on beds 4 feet wide, at the rate of 5 pounds to the acre, and thinned to 9 inches in the rows, when large enough.



New York or Wonderful Lettuce.

TAIT'S THOROUGHbred EARLIEST OF ALL—Growers of lettuce, either for pleasure or profit, will find it to their advantage to have a portion of their crop in this variety. As the name implies, it is the earliest heading lettuce in cultivation, and does equally as well under glass or in the open ground. The heads are of medium size, fold tightly, and are a rich, light green color, the outside leaves being similar in color to those of the Big Boston. Few lettuce are handsomer in appearance or of better quality.....

Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
\$.10	\$.25	\$.75	\$ 2.75

BIG BOSTON—Thoroughbred—This is now a favorite along the entire Southern seacoast, being used on such a large scale both in the open ground and under protection, as to need no description. The head beautifully blanchd and in crisp tenderness is all that could be desired. After maturing the leaves often take on touches of brown on the outer edges.....

\$.10	\$.15	\$.35	\$ 1.25
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WONDERFUL—Thoroughbred—A variety of large size and fine quality that promises to become a favorite sort. It is slow in running to seed and good for either private or market garden. The outer leaves are a dull dark green, seldom spotted or brownish in any part, while the head is well blanchd and firm and the quality is very good. Except in color, this sort is much like the Hanson and Iceberg.....

\$.10	\$.25	\$.75	\$ 2.75
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WHITE PARIS (Cos)—Thoroughbred—In the South too little attention has been given to Cos Lettuce, but we find that gardeners are learning to appreciate its tenderness and delicious flavor. The Trianon is one of the earliest sorts and makes an excellent, well blanchd head if the leaves are tied together.....

\$.10	\$.15	\$.35	\$ 1.25
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Remember we deliver without extra cost at catalogue prices.
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MUSTARD

(*Sinapis*)

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill; 1½ pounds will sow an acre. Sow from February to October ½ inch deep, broadcast, or in drills 18 inches apart, thinning to from 6 to 8 inches. By successive sowings every fortnight, beginning early in March, the salad may be had at its best until Summer. A little mustard mixed with other kinds of "greens" lends a flavor which most people find very agreeable.

OSTRICH PLUME—Thoroughbred—We wish to call special attention to this very beautiful variety. No other kind is nearly so attractive, and it is also the most productive, making an extraordinary amount of foliage.

Pkt.	Oz.	½ lb.	1 lb.
\$.05	\$.10	\$.30	\$ 1.00

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED—Thoroughbred—A favorite in the South, growing very large with a beautiful curled leaf. Tender and of especially good flavor.

\$.05	\$.10	\$.25	\$.75
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CHINESE BROAD-LEAVED—Thoroughbred—When cooked like spinach, the broad leaves of this variety have an agreeable flavor, and are much liked by all who care for this kind of "greens".

\$.05	\$.10	\$.25	\$.75
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WHITE LONDON—Thoroughbred—The seeds of the white mustard are used principally for pickling and other domestic purposes, while the plant itself makes early greens of fair quality.

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ONION SETS

Prices on Onion Sets are subject to change without notice, and are invariably cash "F. O. B. Norfolk" containers at cost, and we quote all sets 32 lbs. to the bushel. 1 quart weighs about 1 pound.

CULTURE.—1 quart of onion sets of average size will plant 100 feet; for an acre 6 to 10 bushels in beds, or from 3 to 5 bushels in 18 inch rows. Plant the White Globe, Yellow Globe or Red Globe in the Fall, in rows 10 inches apart, allowing 3 to 5 inches between the bulbs, and as the best onions are those which grow on top of the soil, it is advisable to draw the drills very shallow. Sometimes, especially when planted in the Autumn, the set will throw up a seed stalk, which must be promptly pinched out, or there will be no development of the bulb. For the successful cultivation of this crop, rich soil and heavy fertilizing are absolutely necessary, and the beds must be kept clean. As the sets of our Norfolk Queen, Pearl and Potato deteriorate shortly after being taken from the ground, they must be planted from the first of October to the middle of November, no stock of them being carried after that time. They grow rapidly, and, if set out, the larger ones will be ready for use as green onions by Christmas.

TAIT'S THOROUGHbred NORFOLK QUEEN—Oversold.

WHITE PEARL—Thoroughbred—Large, pearly white, tender, mild, excellent flavor, of rapid growth; next to our Norfolk Queen one of the best varieties for Fall setting. Sets of this onion are sometimes sold under the name of Norfolk Queen but it should be noted that the Pearl as usually sold, has nothing whatever in common with our Thoroughbred Norfolk White Queen.

1 lb.	2 lb.	4 lb.
\$.35	\$.60	\$ 1.00

POTATO—Thoroughbred—Formerly grown in every Southern garden, this yellow multiplying onion is still used, but is being supplanted by the Yellow Danvers. In stock only during September and October.

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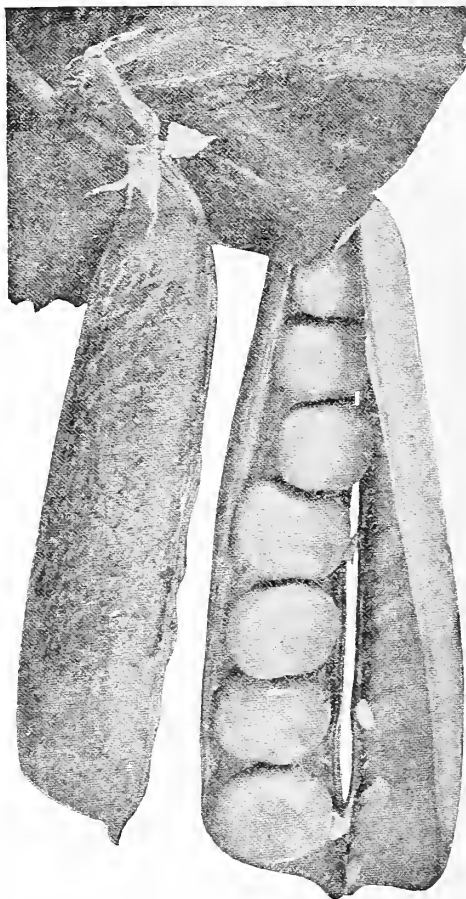
Remember we deliver without extra cost at catalogue prices.
Write for special prices on larger quantities.

PEAS

(*Pisum Sativum*)

1 PINT WEIGHS ABOUT 1 POUND, AND 1 BUSHEL ABOUT 60 POUNDS.

CULTURE.—2 pounds are sufficient for about 100 feet of drill; peas are planted in the drills at the rate of 1 to 2 bushels to the acre. Dry and moderately rich loam is best adapted to early peas, while heavy soil is preferable for the late sorts. As fresh, rank manure is apt to induce too heavy a growth of vine, manuring for the Spring crop should be done in the previous Autumn, or if deferred until the time of planting, only thoroughly decomposed manure should be used. The early round seeded varieties are usually planted from the middle of January to the middle of March, but wrinkled peas should not be planted before the latter part of February. Dwarf varieties may be drilled in rows 18 inches apart, but more space must be given to the kinds which make more vine, truckers usually allowing 2½ feet for the ordinary extra earlies. In the family garden, a good plan is to plant in double rows, 6 inches apart, with 3 feet between the double rows. The late varieties do best when in rows far apart and with low-growing crops planted between. Commence cultivating when the peas are 2 inches high, and when the tendrils appear, stick with brush and draw the earth up on each side to help in supporting the vine. Considerable profits are usually realized from a Fall crop of peas planted between the middle of August and the middle of September, and shipped in October or November, there being usually an active demand for them about that time. For this purpose the Nonpareil, Prolific Early Market, Pilot and Thomas Laxton are by far the best, as all these stocks resist heat and drought wonderfully. As the reputation of our peas is taken advantage of by unscrupulous merchants to sell inferior stocks, our friends should be careful to see that any peas offered as Tait's have our seal upon them.



Thomas Laxton Peas.

TAIT'S THOROUGHbred NONPAREIL—The earliest and purest smooth pea in the world, much less showy than the Pilot, Gradus or Laxton, but harder than either. It is a single-picking pea amazingly uniform in ripening, an enormous yielder and more beautifully colored than any other; the clear, waxen green of the pod being so permanent that the Nonpareil may be held without injury for several days in case of temporarily depressed markets or a scarcity of pickers. The same advantage will, of course, appear when shipments are long in transit, and also makes the Nonpareil one of the three best peas for Fall planting. Fine as the Nonpareil is, we do not, of course, claim that it is in the same class with Pilot, Laxton and Gradus, these larger-podded varieties being well worth the difference in cost.....

½ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	4 lbs.	10 lbs.
\$.20	\$.35	\$.65	\$ 1.25	\$ 2.00

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices.
Write for special prices on quantities of five or more pounds.

PEAS—Continued

THOMAS LAXTON—Thoroughbred—Gaining ground rapidly every year since its introduction, the Laxton is now thoroughly established as one of the best extra early peas market gardeners, in our judgment, can sow either for Spring or Fall crops. The pods, although shorter than those of the Gradus owing to their bluntness, really contain as many peas, and their dark green color adds materially to the market value; the peas themselves are very large and possess the luscious sweetness of the true sugar peas. It is about the same in earliness as the Gradus, and after extensive experiments, we strongly recommend it for general use. Height, 3 feet-----

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	4 lbs.	10 lbs.
\$.25	\$.40	\$.75	\$1.35	\$2.75

EXTRA EARLY PILOT—Thoroughbred—Sold out.

PROLIFIC EARLY MARKET—Thoroughbred—A smooth, white seeded variety that for Spring sowing cannot compete as to size and quality with either the Pilot, Gradus or the Thomas Laxton, but for Fall sowing many pea-growers will use nothing else, having found it always dependable. The vine is a strong grower, but without the least tendency to "run," and perhaps no other variety will endure dry weather as well and yet keep true to the dwarf type in rainy seasons. Height, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet-----

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	4 lbs.	10 lbs.
\$.20	\$.35	\$.65	\$1.25	\$2.00

POTATOES

CULTURE.—4 quarts, when the potatoes are properly cut, will plant a row of 100 feet, although by cutting to smaller pieces they can be made to go further; 4 barrels are usually allowed to the acre. For the second crop plant in July and August, in furrows 3 feet apart, and unless potato fertilizer has been broadcasted it should be drilled in the furrows at the rate of 40 lbs. to the 100 yards, mixing it thoroughly with the soil. An excellent practice is to harrow in 20 lbs. of low-grade fertilizer 2 to 3 weeks in advance, finishing with 20 lbs. of high grade at planting time. Drop the pieces 12 to 15 inches apart in the rows and cover 4 or 5 inches.

Prices of Potatoes are subject to change without notice, and are invariably cash, f. o. b. Norfolk. Quantities up to one bushel are delivered free at catalogue prices-----

5 lbs.	10 lbs.	15 lbs.	1 bu.
\$.50	\$.85	\$ 1.10	\$ 3.25

IRISH COBBLER—This well-known Potato is more generally grown for early crop than any other variety. It is a large, round, white Potato; hardy and vigorous.

BLISS TRIUMPH OR RED BLISS—Although less used than formerly this old, extra early is still a favorite in certain sections of North Carolina.

DEWDROP—No potato could be more symmetrical or uniform and we find it popular wherever known. The tubers are bunched closely at the base of the plant, practically all being of marketable size and of the best quality. A splendid variety for the home garden.

GREEN MOUNTAIN—For the main crop this large, oval-shaped potato is probably the most satisfactory, as it is of exceptionally good table quality and enormously productive.

PEACH BLOW—An old favorite for Fall crop only. The skin is slightly tinged with pink, of an attractive appearance, and one of the best keepers. The Peach Blow Potato is one of the most dependable, late-cropping varieties, standing adverse conditions of drought and heat better than other kinds, but of poor quality.

Remember we deliver without extra cost at catalogue prices.
Write for special prices on larger quantities.

SPINACH

(*Spinacea Oleracea*)

CULTURE.—2 ounces are sufficient for 100 feet of drill. For an acre, 5 to 10 pounds, if planted in rows 18 inches apart, or 20 to 35 pounds, if planted in 10 inch drills; on beds that are usually either 4 or 7 feet wide. The latter is the method employed by our largest growers of spinach. As spinach cannot be grown upon poor land, manure heavily, and trench deeply, liming being usually advantageous. For early use, sow from the middle of August to the middle of September, and for the main crop, from the middle of September to the middle of November, in drills $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep, and when the plants are well started, begin thinning out until they are from 4 to 6 inches apart in the rows.



Tait's Thoroughbred
Curled Savoy Spinach.

TAIT'S THOROUGHbred CURLED SAVOY—The standard spinach for Southern market gardening must be a plant which will, unprotected, endure our most rigorous winters, give the greatest possible yield, and, when shipped to far distant markets, arrive fresh and uncrushed. It has been our endeavor to produce in "Tait's Thoroughbred Curled Savoy," a spinach which would meet perfectly all these requirements, and we have succeeded so that it has now reached a point where improvement seems hardly possible. The leaves are of the darkest green, and curled to perfection, retaining their peculiar crispness long after being cut and packed. Triangular, prickly seed, indicating the presence of the flat, smooth-leaved variety, appear to a very limited extent in the seed sent out by us, our fields being very thoroughly "rogued," and the seed cleaned by machinery especially arranged for removing them. Many thousands of dollars have been lost by truckers, in recent years, through using cheap, inferior stocks of spinach, and in this immediate section we should not need to warn all growers against careless buying of the seed. As we are among the largest growers of spinach seed in the world, we can, and invariably do, offer it at as low a price as is consistent with the quality of our seed.

We are probably the
largest growers of
Spinach Seed in the
United States.

LONG SEASONS—Thoroughbred—This long standing variety is unquestionably the best spinach for Spring sowing, as it is of delicious quality, very productive and slower than any other kind to shoot to seed. The leaves are savoyed and very dark in color.

LARGE VIROFLAY—Thoroughbred—Northern gardeners like this spinach for Spring sowing, as it is very productive. We do not recommend it for use in the South, the Long Seasons being preferable

Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.	5 lbs.
\$.05	\$.15	\$.50	\$ 2.00

\$.05	\$.15	\$.50	\$ 2.00
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\$.05	\$.15	\$.50	\$ 2.00
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Remember we deliver without extra cost at catalogue prices.
Write for special prices on larger quantities.

TURNIPS

(*Brassica Rapa*)

CULTURE.—1 ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pounds to an acre. The successful cultivation of turnips requires land which has been thoroughly enriched and put in the best condition. For Fall and Winter supply, sow from the middle of July to the first of September, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch deep, in drills 18 to 24 inches apart, and thin the plants in the rows to 6 inches. If desired, they may also be sown broadcast at the rate of 3 to 5 pounds to the acre.



WITH WHITE FLESH

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—Thoroughbred—Possibly the handsomest and most popular turnip, and for home or market, is unsurpassed. It is a large, rapid growing sort, globular shaped, with pure white flesh. The skin is purple above and white below, making it most attractive in appearance. We consider it in many respects the most desirable sort in our list.....

Purple Top White Globe Turnip.

Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
\$.05	\$.10	\$.20	\$.60

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK—Thoroughbred—A splendid turnip, which has long been a standard sort for stock feeding, and is used to a considerable extent for market. It is of spherical shape, flattened at the top, and under proper cultivation attains a very large size. The flesh is sweet, but somewhat coarse of grain at maturity. In the vicinity of Norfolk, the leaves are largely used for "greens," sowings being made through September, October and November.....

\$.05	\$.10	\$.20	\$.60
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POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE—Thoroughbred—Our strain of this famous turnip is as near perfection as we can hope to get it, being beautifully formed, of snowy whiteness, very uniform in size, and of fine quality. The leaves make "greens" of excellent quality and of late years we sell quite as much seed for that purpose as for the roots.....

\$.05	\$.10	\$.20	\$.60
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WHITE FRENCH, or ROCK—Thoroughbred—One of the very best winter turnips, whose sweet and finely grained flesh is so solid that it has been appropriately named "White Rock".....

\$.05	\$.10	\$.20	\$.60
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PURPLE TOP FLAT STRAP LEAF—Thoroughbred—A well-known variety, and considered one of the best for Fall use up to the introduction of the Purple Top Globe. The latter is a better turnip in every respect, and market gardeners should abandon the older variety.....

\$.05	\$.10	\$.20	\$.60
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WHITE EGG—Thoroughbred—Being beautifully smooth and white, as well as of rapid growth, this is a desirable kind for market gardeners. Few of our Southern growers seem to be acquainted with its good qualities.....

\$.05	\$.10	\$.20	\$.60
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Remember we deliver without extra cost at catalogue prices.
Write for special prices on larger quantities.

TURNIPS—Continued

WITH WHITE FLESH

WHITE FLAT STRAP LEAF—Thoroughbred—A medium sized early turnip once largely grown for shipment, but now little used for either home or market.....

Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	1 lb.
\$.05	\$.10	\$.20	\$.60

COW HORN—Thoroughbred—The long, white root of this variety grows half above the ground, and is usually so crooked as to be unsightly. The quality, however, is all that could be wished, and it is one of the best turnips for keeping in the Winter.....

\$.05	\$.10	\$.20	\$.60
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SOUTHERN PRIZE, OR DIXIE—Thoroughbred—Hardy and needs no protection, principally grown for winter and spring salad.....

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SEVEN TOP—Thoroughbred—The leaves of the Seven Top Turnip are very abundant, and were formerly considered the best for "greens," but the Pomeranian White Globe and White Norfolk are really better kinds for this purpose.....

-----	\$.05	\$.15	\$.50
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WITH YELLOW FLESH

AMBER GLOBE—Thoroughbred—A very superior turnip, which keeps well, and is a general favorite throughout the South.....

\$.05	\$.10	\$.20	\$.60
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YELLOW ABERDEEN—Thoroughbred—We had much difficulty inducing Southern farmers to try this fine turnip, but its good qualities gradually became known. No kind equals it in keeping under unfavorable conditions, and is particularly recommended for stock feeding during the Winter, although good for table. It is of slow growth, and should not be sown later than August.....

\$.05	\$.10	\$.20	\$.60
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GOLDEN BALL—Thoroughbred—This turnip of globe form and orange-colored flesh, while not large, is very solid, of splendid flavor, and keeps well.....

\$.05	\$.10	\$.20	\$.60
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RUTABAGAS

WITH YELLOW FLESH

TAIT'S THOROUGHbred PURPLE TOP—Our rutabagas are so unlike most of the cheap imported stocks which are commonly used in this country that they very frequently cause a sensation when introduced in market. Where most have unsightly and wasteful necks, ours are beautifully symmetrical, splendid for market, and the yield per acre is enormous. Southern farmers make a great mistake in not growing more rutabagas, the value of which, for stockmen, can hardly be overestimated.....

\$.05	\$.10	\$.20	\$.60
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TRUE GLOBE SHAPED—Thoroughbred—Entirely devoid of the objectionable "neck" characteristic of most strains, fine grained, and perfect in both color and contour, this is literally the ideal rutabaga. For market gardening such a symmetrical, handsome root means fancy prices, or else ready sale when less high-bred stocks are not wanted at any price, and all those who cater to the family trade should use it exclusively.....

\$.05	\$.15	\$.25	\$.75
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WITH WHITE FLESH

BREADSTONE—Thoroughbred—A great improvement upon the ordinary white rutabaga, being fine grained, of the most delicate flavor, and very early. The root is oval shaped, smooth, and almost without neck. It is becoming a favorite variety everywhere.....

\$.05	\$.15	\$.25	\$.75
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BUDLONG—Identical with Breadstone, described above.

Remember we deliver free at catalogue prices.
Write for special prices on quantities of five or more pounds.

FLOWERING BULBS

for

FALL PLANTING

HYACINTHS

ALTHOUGH less graceful than the lilies, the Hyacinth is still easily queen of the bulbs, and it is by far the most familiar of them all. Perfect in form, of wonderfully beautiful coloring, it carries its burden of fragrant bells with a stateliness characteristic of no other small flower, and there are no plants more adapted to universal cultivation, as they do well in water, moss, sand, and soil, lending themselves easily to forcing indoors. In the list below will be found the very best named sorts.

Finest named varieties 20¢ each; \$1.75 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100 delivered.

SINGLE HYACINTHS

BLUE.

Grand Maitre—Deep lavender blue, large bells, and fine form.

King of the Blues—Brilliant indigo blue, very large truss.

Lord Balfour—Lilac-Rose, tinged dark violet. Very large bells.

Mamelik—Dark purple, almost black.

Perle Brillante—A pleasing shade of light blue, large bells, and perfect shape.

RED.

Gertrude — Rose, large, compact truss. Very fine.

Gigantea—Soft blush pink.

Lady Derby—Rose pink of a delicate shade, and of splendid form.

La Victorie—Bright, glistening carmine-rose.

Moreno — Exquisite shade of pink, very large flowers.



Single Hyacinths Moreno

WHITE.

L'Innocence—Pure white, extra fine.

YELLOW.

City of Haarlem—Undoubtedly the best of yellows. Flowers large and well formed.

DOUBLE HYACINTHS

BLUE.

Garick—Light blue. Very fine.

Lord Raglan—Azure-blue, with darker blue center.

RED.

Chestnut Flower—Bright rose, resembling the flower of the horse-chestnut tree.

President Wilson—Blush pink, extra fine.

WHITE.

La Grandesse—Snow white.

YELLOW.

Sunflower—Deep, Buff yellow.

Tait's Thoroughbred Mixture of Hyacinths

This mixture is made by ourselves out of named sorts and is well adapted for growing in pots or beds. Without doubt the best mixture of Hyacinths offered at a reasonable price.

SINGLE. Dark Red, Rose, Pure White, Blush White, Dark Blue, Light Blue, Yellow, or all colors mixed. \$1.00 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100; \$75.00 per 1,000 delivered.

DOUBLE. Dark Red, Rose, Pure White, Blush White, Dark Blue, Light Blue, Yellow, or all colors mixed. \$1.00 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100; \$75.00 per 1,000 delivered.

Remember we deliver free at prices in Catalogue.

DARWIN TULIPS

A superb, May-flowering variety that grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing their large, globular flowers on long, stiff stems, making them of exceptional value for cutting. The range of color is quite distinct from the early flowering sorts and is much admired. We consider it the most desirable Tulip for general use.

Ariadne.—Brilliant, rosy scarlet, blue base. 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Baronne de la Tonnaye.—Vivid, carmine pink margined blush. 70 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Clara Butt.—Soft salmon pink. An exquisite shade. 60 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Dream.—Silvery heliotrope, very dainty. 70 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Europe.—Dazzling, rosy scarlet. 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Farncombe Sanders.—Rich, vivid rosy red. A grand Flower. 85 cts. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Flamingo.—Delicate, shell pink. Very attractive. 85 cts. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Glow.—Very rich, vermilion scarlet. 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Gretchen.—Soft blush pink. 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Harry Veitch.—Dark, blood red. 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

King Harold.—Dark, mahogany red. 70 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

La Tulipe Noire.—The black tulip. The darkest of all. Deep maroon. 70 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Ouida.—The finest and richest cardinal scarlet. 70 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Pride of Haarlem.—Brilliant, deep rosy red. 70 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Psyche.—A beautiful, soft, silvery rose. 70 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Rev. Ewbank.—Silvery heliotrope edged lavender. 70 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

White Queen.—Pale blush, becoming pure white as it develops. 70 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Splendid Mixture.—60 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.



Darwin Tulips—Clara Butt.

COTTAGE TULIPS

Splendid for bedding, naturalizing and especially so for cutting, bearing their large, brilliant flowers on long, strong stems in May, and lasting a long time after cutting.

Gesneriana Spathuiata.—Dazzling scarlet, splendid for cutting. 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Inglescombe Pink.—A rare blending of buff and salmon. Fine color. 70 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Inglescombe Yellow.—Large, globular flowers of glossy, bright yellow. 70 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Orange King.—Glowing orange, shaded scarlet. 60 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Picotée.—White, faintly edged with pink, very dainty. 60 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Splendid Mixture.—50 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

BREEDER TULIPS

A fine, May-flowering type very similar to the Darwins, but having an entirely different range of colors, comprising bronze, terra-cotta, orange brown, and other artistic dark tones.

Apricot.—Buff, shaded with apricot. \$1.25 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Bronze King.—Magnificent golden bronze. \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Cardinal Manning.—Dark, rosy violet, the edge of the petals orange. 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Marie Louise.—Rose flushed with yellow. \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Medea.—Enormous flowers of salmon-carmine. 70 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

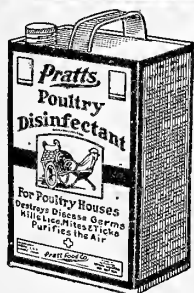
Queen Alexander.—Soft primrose of a most pleasing shade. 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Splendid Mixture.—60 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Remember we deliver free at prices in Catalogue.

Amount Carried Forward

Pratts, Poultry DISINFECTANT



Spray chicken houses, roosts, dropping boards and utensils regularly with Pratt's Poultry Disinfectant and most of your troubles will vanish.

Three times as powerful as crude carbolic acid. A sure deodorizer, germicide and liquid lice killer. Use it for roup, colds and other contagious diseases. In quart, two quart and gallon cans.

EARLY TULIPS

Suitable for beds, borders or for forcing but do not compare with Darwin or Cottage tulips. Only those sorts recommended for forcing should be used for that purpose; but they are all suitable for bedding.

SINGLE

Artus.—Bright scarlet, good forcer and bedder. 60 cts. per doz.; \$4.25 per 100.

Belle Alliance.—One of the finest, scarlet forcing and bedding tulips. 65 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Chrysolora.—The finest, golden yellow for bedding. Also excellent for forcing. 60 cts. per doz.; \$4.25 per 100.

Cottage Maid.—Soft pink, suffused with white; beautiful variety. 60 cts. per doz.; \$4.25 per 100.

Crimson King.—Deep red, easily forced,

Murillo.—A fine, pink, either for forcing or bedding. 60 cts. per doz.; \$4.25 per 100.

Rubra Maxima. Deep Red. Fine for forcing or bedding. 60 cts. per doz.; \$4.25 per 100.

Tea Rose.—Saffran-yellow, best of its

and a good bedder. 60 cts. per doz.; \$4.25 per 100.

Kaiser Kroon.—Scarlet, edged with golden yellow. 60 cts. per doz.; \$4.25 per 100.

Pink Beauty.—Deep rose pink on white. 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Yellow Prince.—Golden yellow, one of the best yellows for forcing. 60 cts. per doz.; \$4.25 per 100.

Splendid Mixture.—45 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

DOUBLE

color. 65 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Tournesol Red and Yellow.—The easiest of all double Tulips to force. Very bright. 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Splendid Mixture.—45 cts. per doz.; \$3.25 per 100.

PARROT TULIPS

The following are the showiest and most distinct of this beautiful sort.

Admiral.—Red, shaded orange. 65 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Cramoise Brilliant.—Brilliant carmine. 65 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Lutea.—Clear yellow, feathered red and green. 65 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Perfecta.—Striped yellow and red. 65 cts. per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Splendid Mixture.—50 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

NARCISSUS

Few bulbous flowers are more graceful than the Daffodils. While they do not possess the gorgeous colorings of the Darwin and Cottage tulips, the fact that they come into bloom during April, and precede the tulips, suggests their use. The charm of the Daffodil is seen to excellent advantage when planted in clumps in the garden border. We list only the best sorts.

SINGLE VARIETIES.

Sir Watkin.—The perianth or wings are a primrose yellow, and the cup is large and well formed, of deep yellow. A grand flower of wonderful substance for garden culture or pots. 85 cts. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Emperor.—One of the finest Trumpet Narcissus in cultivation; entire flowers of the richest yellow. See illustration. 85 cts. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Empress.—A magnificent Trumpet Narcissus, perianth white, and of great substance. Trumpet yellow. 85 cts. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Golden Spur.—Trumpet extra large, bold all yellow flowers; very early, and extremely free-flowering. 85 cts. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Victoria.—Bicolor trumpet daffodil; broad perianth of creamy white; large, broad fluted trumpet of rich yellow. 85 cts. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Mrs. Langtry.—Perianth white, white cup with primrose edge, which passes off white, very free flowering and showy. 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Paper White Grandiflora.—This variety is more largely used for early forcing for cut flowers than any other kind. They can be grown successfully in soil or water. We offer mammoth bulbs. 50 cts. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

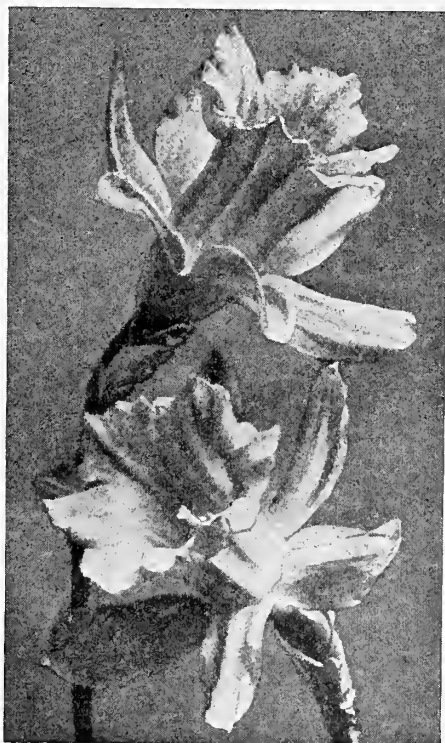
DOUBLE VARIETIES.

Von Sion.—Charming, rich, golden yellow perianth and trumpet. 85 cts. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Sulphur Phoenix.—Silvery white with sulphur center. 85 cts. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Orange Phoenix.—White with orange base. 85 cts. per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Remember we deliver free at prices in Catalogue.



Emperor Narcissus.

CROCUS

Among the earliest bulbs to flower, Crocuses are most effective when planted in masses on the lawn, or arranged in three or four rows of one color in the border. They are perfectly hardy and may be left in the ground for three or four years after planting without being disturbed.



Crocus.

Rubra Superba.—Rich Deep Carmine. A Splendid red variety. 75 cts. each; \$7.00 per dozen.
Un-named Peonies—Our Thoroughbred Mixture, extra fine, 50 cts. each; \$5.00 per dozen delivered.

Purpurea Grandiflora.—Best, dark violet. 40 cts. per doz.; \$2.75 per 100.

Maximiliana.—Large-flowering porcelain-blue. 40 cts. per doz.; \$2.75 per 100.

Sir Walter Scott.—White, stripe purple. 40 cts. per doz.; \$2.75 per 100.

Mont Blanc.—An old favorite; large, pure white. 40 cts. per doz.; \$2.75 per 100.

Yellow King.—The largest flowering yellow. 40 cts. per doz.; \$2.75 per 100.

Splendid Mixture.—30 cts. per doz.; \$2.25 per 100.

PEONIES

Festivia-Maxima.—White, with carmine blotch. 50 cts. each; \$5.50 per dozen.

Madam Calot.—Light pink, large flowers; very fine. 75 cts. each; \$7.00 per dozen.

OLD FASHIONED FLOWER SEEDS

The following old fashioned flowers should be in every garden, and if the seed are sown out-doors in July or August they will flower early in the following spring:

Cantebury Bells **Carnation** **Columbine** **Delphinium** **Double Daisy**
For-get-me-not **Fox-glove** **Hollyhock** **Larkspur** **Pansy** **Poppy** **Perennial Phlox**
Snapdragon **Stocks** **Sweet William** **Wallflower**

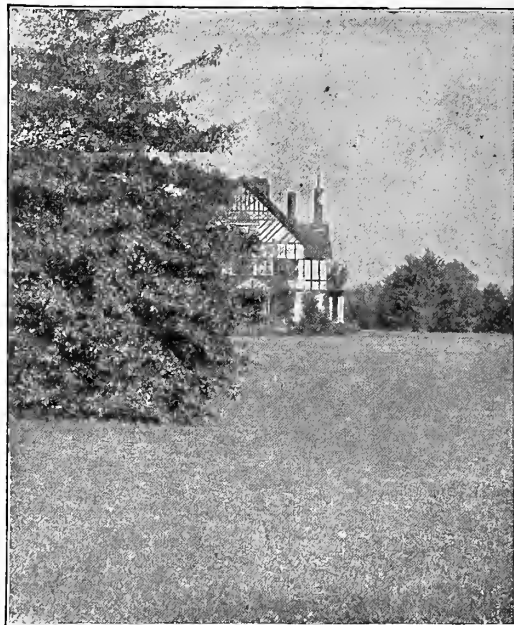
Sweet Peas—These should be sown in October and November.

LAWN GRASS SEED

TAIT'S THOROUGHbred MIXTURE

SOME of the most beautiful lawns in America have been made with this mixture of grass seed, which has stood the test of many climates, and must not be compared with the ordinary Park Mixture usually sold. It is the result of over fifty years of untiring study and experiment, coupled with the endeavor to give those who appreciate and desire a lawn, a grass-seed mixture that will produce a rich, green sod in six weeks after planting, and yet make a fine and thick turf the longer it stands. It is composed of fine-leaved hardy grasses which will not only stand the heat of Summer, but outlive [the severest Winters. Do not be afraid of sowing grass too thickly, as a heavy seeding always means a better sod. We recommend for ground that has been properly prepared, one quart to 150 square feet; four to five bushels on an acre. Price: Qt., 30 cts.; 2 qts., 55 cts.; 4 qts., \$1.00; 1 pk., \$1.75; bushel of [about 22 lbs., \$6.50. Delivered.

Remember we deliver free at prices in Catalogue.



A Lawn from Thoroughbred Mixture.

MISCELLANEOUS AGRICULTURAL SEEDS

PRICES F. O. B. NORFOLK, AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

MILLET

GOLDEN.—Used as a quick hay crop, maturing in about 60 days. 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre. Pound, 15¢.

PEARL, or CAT-TAIL.—Although rather coarse, Pearl Millet is a valuable forage plant, producing several crops a season on rich soil. The plant throws out a great many shoots, and does best if not crowded. It is relished by all kinds of stock, and is extremely nutritious. For an acre, 6 pounds in drills, or 25 pounds broadcast. Pound, 45¢.

RAPE DWARF ESSEX.—Grown largely for hog or sheep grazing. Also good for green, chicken food. 5 to 15 pounds to the acre. Pound, 20¢.

SUDAN GRASS.—A variety of sorghum that can be cut two or three times during the Summer and Fall. 30 to 50 pounds to the acre. Pound, 15¢.

SORGHUM

EARLY ORANGE.—The best variety for stock feeding, since it produces the strongest stalks and is less liable to lodge than any of the other saccharine sorghums. When sown for hay, Sorghum is usually sown broadcast at the rate of 2 bushels per acre, but it will be found more satisfactory if it is put in with wheat drill. When grown for syrup 5 pounds per acre. Sow from the middle of April to the first of August. Pound, 20¢.

SUNFLOWER.—Mammoth Russian—A splendid food for chickens. 10 pounds to the acre. Pound, 20¢.

VETCH, WINTER OR HAIRY.—Used as a cover crop, and often sown with Canada peas for hay. 40 to 60 pounds to the acre. Pound, 20¢.

CLOVERS

ALFALFA.—The mainstay of the dairy-men, and every farmer should have a few acres on his place. When once established, it has no equal for producing three to five cuttings of the splendid hay each season. It is a deep rooting perennial, and requires rich land and plenty of lime. We recommend inoculating the seed with "Mulford's Culture." For an acre, 40 pounds. Pound, 35¢.

ALSIKE.—Called also Swedish Clover, and used wherever red clover will thrive. It is especially adapted to low land, and in connection with red top grass, makes a good pasture. 15 pounds to the acre. Pound, 30¢.

BURR.—Used in the South in connection with Bermuda grass for pasture, and grows very rapidly and liked by stock. 15 pounds to the acre. Pound, 35¢.

CRIMSON.—Too well known to need any description. One of the best soil improvers, and growing in importance and popularity each year. 20 pounds to the acre. Pound, 15¢.

JAPAN.—Not really a clover, but commonly called such. A perennial, growing and thriving in most any soil, and used sometimes to grow on hillsides to prevent washing. We do not recommend it where anything else will grow, as it often becomes a pest. Hulled, 15 pounds to the acre, or unhulled, 50 pounds. Pound, 35¢.

RED MEDIUM.—Indispensible on every well managed farm either alone or in mixtures with grasses. Does best on heavy loams. 15 pounds to the acre. Pound, 35¢.

RED MAMMOTH.—Known as Sapling or pea Vine Clover, but not so good as the Medium Red, except where the land is too poor to grow that variety. 15 pounds to the acre. Pound, 35¢.

SWEET CLOVER.—In many parts of the country White Sweet Blooming Clover grows wild. Except for bee pasture, we do not recommend it, as Alfalfa is so much better in every way. 20 pounds to the acre. Pound, 20¢.

WHITE DUTCH.—A low growing sort used in mixtures for pastures and lawns. 15 pounds to the acre. Pound, 75¢.

GRASSES

CANADA BLUE GRASS.—Hardy Perennial, with creeping roots, which form a strong, tough sod. Suitable for hard dry soils, or rooting in steep places. 40 pounds to the acre. Pound, 30¢.

ENGLISH RYE GRASS.—Invaluable for pastures. It produces an abundance of fine foliage, forms a compact sward, and remains green throughout the season. 50 pounds to the acre. Pound, 15¢.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS.—An annual grass, good for early pasturing. 50 pounds to the acre. Pound, 15¢.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.—One of the most valuable grasses, unusually early, and presents a beautiful, green appearance in early Spring when other grasses are still dormant. Good for shady situations. 40 pounds to the acre. Pound, 45¢.

MEADOW FESCUE.—Often called Randall grass, and English Blue Grass, splendid for pastures, especially if sown in connection with Orchard grass. 40 pounds to the acre. Pound, 50¢.

ORCHARD GRASS.—This grass is extremely valuable on account of its earliness and rapidity of growth. One of our best grasses for permanent pastures. 30 pounds to the acre. Pound, 25¢.

RED-TOP, or HERD'S.—This grass succeeds almost anywhere, but is useful for sowing in damp situations. 15 pounds to the acre. Pound, 25¢.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS.—A valuable grass for permanent pasture on account of its earliness. 40 pounds to the acre. Pound, 45¢.

TIMOTHY.—The most popular of all grasses for hay. It is exceedingly nutritious. 20 pounds to the acre. Pound, 15¢.

Remember we deliver without extra cost at catalogue prices.
Write for special prices on larger quantities.

GRAINS

Standard Varieties Useful in the South—Prices Variable

BARLEY

48 pounds to the bushel. For an acre, 2 bushels.

BEARDLESS.—The great value of Barley for Winter pasturage has not been generally recognized as yet, but many Southern dairymen have adopted it as one of their main crops for this purpose, using it also for hay. If the ground is reasonably strong, it may be firmly established before Winter, and will bear almost continuous grazing until late Spring, the beneficial effect upon milch cows in particular being most noticeable. If intended to be cured for hay, the head should not be allowed to form. Sowings are made both in Summer and Fall, and sometimes it is broadcasted when corn or cotton crops are "laid by." Price on application.

BUCKWHEAT

48 pounds to the bushel. For an acre, 1 bushel.

Buckwheat thrives where few other plants will. In excessive hot weather buckwheat is liable to blight, and the seed should not be sown in the latitude of Norfolk before the middle of July. It may be sown either in drills or broadcast.

JAPANESE.—A distinct variety, earlier and more productive than the Silver Hull. The plant is large and vigorous, and the flour made from it is of the best quality. Price on application.

SILVER HULL.—Up to the introduction of the Japanese the favorite sort, but now less desirable in every way than that variety. Price on application.

OATS

32 pounds to the bushel. For an acre, 2 bushels.

VIRGINIA GRAY WINTER.—A general favorite in the South for Fall planting, and much used for Winter pasturage as well as for the grain. It is a hardy variety of very vigorous growth and stools finely, making a better turf than any other kind. Sown in September or October, they will be well set before cold weather, and may be grazed freely throughout the Winter. Spring sowings in March will give very good results, and our customers will find them far more productive than the ordinary Spring oat. Price on application.

APPLER.—This is a Southern-grown type of the Red Rust Proof Oat, and is unquestionably one of the most valuable the Southern farmer can grow, especially if a crop of grain is desired. Appler cannot

be considered an early sort, and for that reason should be sown in the Fall. Price on application.

RED RUST PROOF.—No description is needed of this standard Winter oat, as it is almost universally used throughout the South. Price on application.

FULGHAM.—A splendid variety of the rustproof type. It is earlier than either the Appler or Bancroft and a heavier yielder, one of the best varieties. Price on application.

RYE

56 pounds to the bushel. For an acre, 1½ bushels.

For Winter pasturage few crops compare with Winter Rye, its adaptability to almost all soils and situations being enough to make it a universal favorite. Inexpensive, very productive and of remarkable nutritive value, it can be used to advantage on every farm where stock is kept, and we strongly recommend that all unused land be covered with rye during the Winter as a protection. It also ranks among the best green manures, and is very largely used for that purpose.

ABRUZZI.—We make a specialty of this variety of Winter rye which is becoming more popular each year. It is ready for grazing about ten days earlier than any other sort, and will produce nearly as much grain. Price on application.

ROSEN.—A splendid variety that produces a strong, vigorous straw, and stools to a remarkable degree. It is destined to take first place as the leading variety of Winter Rye. Price on application.

SOUTHERN WINTER.—The once standard sort, but now much less desirable than Abruzzi or Rosen. Price on application.

WHEAT

60 pounds to the bushel. For an acre, 1½ bushels.

LEAP'S PROLIFIC.—This Virginia-bred selection of beardless wheat has now established a wide reputation for productiveness and high milling value. We have more demand for it than for all other beardless kinds combined. Price on application.

PURPLE STRAW.—A standard bearded variety, very productive and used largely in North Carolina. Price on application.

FULCASTER.—This bearded variety is favored by many planters of North and South Carolina. It is a vigorous grower and makes the finest quality of flour. Price on application.

Remember we are always pleased to quote.
Write for prices.